

MAYOR FISHER IS SUSTAINED

Vetoes Council's Action in
Naming Highway Rus-
sel Road

HOLD BRIEF SESSION

Official Report of Test of New Com-
bination Fire Engine Received—
Met All Requirements.

The session of the City Council last
night were comparatively brief. The
bulk of the business introduced was
of a general nature.

Mayor Fisher sent in a veto
message. The document dealt with
the passage of a conference com-
mittee's report on a communication from
F. P. Russell who had petitioned
Council to name a road running into
Rosemont "Russell Road." The Mayor
questions the legality of the pro-
ceedings of Council in the matter.
The committee on streets, it will
be remembered, reported adversely on
the petition, and the Common Council,
after some discussion, ordered that
the highway be named Mason Avenue
after the author of the Virginia Bill
of Rights. The Board of Aldermen
refused to concur, and a conference
committee was appointed which unani-
mously recommended that the highway
be called "Russell Road." This was
adopted by a vote of 5 to 1 in the
Board of Aldermen and 6 to 4 in the
Common Council. The Mayor's ob-
jections were sustained by the Com-
mon Council, to which his honor's
paper had been sent, by a vote
of 7 to 4, and the Aldermen concurred
in their action by a unanimous vote.
The message will be found in the of-
ficial proceedings.

Board of Aldermen.

There was no discussion upon any
paper introduced in the Aldermen,
and the votes were unanimous.

Mr. Summers introduced a preamble
and resolution appropriating \$8-
000 with which to pay for the new
motor engine and runabout recently
received from the La France Company
of Elmira, N. Y. He also presented
the report of the test made of the
apparatus, which was satisfactory.
The test was made under the super-
vision of T. M. Robinson, Superintendent
of Machinery of the District of
Columbia, who submitted his report.

The preamble and resolution went
to the Finance and Fire Committees.
The Aldermen adopted the report
of the Fire and Finance Committees
recommending the employment of a
driver for the new apparatus, at a
salary of \$70 a month.

The Aldermen also appropriated
\$206.50 for the purchase of curtains
for the new high school building.
The board concurred in the action
of the Common Council on all papers
sent in.

Common Council

Common Council, by a vote of 7
to 4 last night sustained Mayor
Fisher's veto of the resolution adopt-
ed at a recent meeting of council of-
ficially designating a certain road,
formerly a part of Alexandria coun-
ty, as Russell road. The mayor's rea-
son for vetoing the measure was that
it was adopted by council without a
sufficient number of votes. Those for
it were Messrs. Marbury, H. R. Burke,
Wattles, Desmond, Bales, Ballenger
and Bryan and those against it were
Messrs. Brumback, Pohl, Harrison
and Smith.

The resolution was then referred to
the committee on general laws on mo-
tion of Mr. Brockett, who did not not
vote on the veto.

Councilman Bryan contended that
the resolution should have had a major-
ity of the votes of members of council
in order to be legally adopted, and
instead it had only a vote of 6 to 4.
He read a section of the city charter
to uphold his contention.

Jonathan Matthews petitioned for
permission to convert frame structure
in alley bounded by King, Prince,
Lee and Union streets, which is now
half completed, into a storage shed
for lumber.

Mr. Brockett said the street com-
mittee had refused a permit for the

building for persons to live in.
Mr. H. R. Burke did not think it a
place suitable for a dwelling.
Mr. Ballenger said the city engi-
neer declared the building should be
torn down.

According to Mr. Bales the city
engineer had stated that Mr. Mat-
thews had no permit to proceed any
further with the work.

The matter was then referred to
the street committee.

The action of the board of alder-
men in referring to the joint com-
mittee on fire and finance an appropri-
ation of \$8,000 for the purchase of the
new combination engine, same to be
paid thirty days after the engine has
been accepted, was concurred in.

Accompanying the resolution was
a communication from T. M. Robinson,
of Washington, setting forth that the
engine comes up to the necessary re-
quirements.

The Fire and Finance committee
was authorized to employ a driver for
the new engine at a salary of \$70 a
month.

Mr. Brumback called attention to
the bad condition of north Washing-
ton street from Wythe street to the
corporation line. This street, he said,
is rapidly getting worse. He asked
that the city engineer report to coun-
cil on this matter.

Mr. Marbury said that the street
committee would be only too glad to
give the matter immediate attention,
but that the necessary funds are not
available at present. He promised,
however, to confer with the engineer
on the matter.

Mr. Brockett said he noticed that
an ordinance had been adopted to
establish curb grades on King street
extended, and he hoped that before
this is done sufficient width would be
given the street so as to allow for side
walks and also arrange for the plac-
ing of sewer.

Sometime ago he said \$75 was ap-
propriated to take a census on which
was to be based the redistricting of
the city wards. He said he did not
think it right and proper to wait un-
til after election before the work is
done, and he thought the general laws
committee should make a report.

Mr. Brumback said he could see
no reason why a report should not
have been made before.

Mr. Brockett asked that the light
committee report on the resolution
for a light at Washington and Camer-
on streets.

Mr. Lawler gave assurances that
the light question was being consid-
ered by the committee on light and that
instead of one light two lights would
be placed on that corner.

Mr. Brockett said the city needs
more lights. He thought that every
vehicle should be provided with lights.
He also said he thought that the
driver of the new auto engine should
have the speed for this engine limit-
ed. On Washington street at night, he
declared, automobiles make a speed
of fifty or sixty miles an hour and
he did not recall any arrest for violat-
ing the speed law recently. He sug-
gested thirty miles an hour as the
maximum speed for the new engine.

Mr. Desmond said the driver will
get orders as to the speed of the en-
gine from the fire committee.
Mr. Harrison also explained that
the speed will be regulated.

Councilman Brumback offered a re-
solution that the city engineer report
the cost of improving the roadway on
north Washington street from Wythe
street to the corporation line.

Mr. Lawler directed attention to the
bad condition of south Washington
street from Duke to Franklin street.
He suggested this be added to Mr.
Brumback's resolution, and it was
done.

The other business transacted will
be found in the official proceedings.

SHOT BY NEGRO.

Augustine Lesandres, a Greek res-
taurant keeper was shot and probably
mortally wounded early yesterday
morning at his place of business in
Hopewell by an unidentified negro,
who has thus far eluded arrest. When
Lesandres went to the restaurant ear-
ly in the morning to open up he
found the negro asleep in the build-
ing. The tables had been ransacked
and it was with some difficulty that
the negro was ejected from the place.
A few minutes later the desperado
returned with a pistol, and fired two
shots at the restaurant keeper from
the outside. He then advanced to the
inside and fired three other shots one
of which passed through Lesandres
neck, at the base of the brain and
went out at his mouth. The other two
passed entirely through his body.

LEGISLATURE MEETS TODAY

Both Houses Hold Caucuses

Last Night and Select
Officers

HOUSTON IS SPEAKER

Most All Former Employees in Cap-
itol Are Re-Elected—Suggestion
That Speeches Be Short.

Richmond, Jan. 12.—Unopposed,
and welcomed by a score or more
delegates in nominating and second-
ing speeches as a worthy successor
of the distinguished line of speakers
who have presided over Virginia's
lower house since the days of the
burgesses, Delegate Harry R. Hous-
ton, of Hampton, 37 years old, and
7 years younger than that in appear-
ance, was last night nominated by the
Democratic House caucus to be
Speaker of the House of Delegates
during the ensuing session.

The selection was marked by a
unanimity which has seldom been
seen in the House in connection with
the filling of an office of this dignity.
Although the Hampton man is not
allied with the overwhelming House
majority on the question of prohibi-
tion, factional lines were obliterated
and representatives of every shade
of opinion joined in elevating him
to the speakership.

Not the least among those who
vied in paying tribute to the delegate
about to be nominated, was Delegate
George L. Browning, of Orange, who
was himself the choice of a strong
following for the office of Speaker.
Mr. Browning had formally with-
drawn from the race a day or two
before, and joined last night, in a
graceful speech, in congratulating
the House of Delegates on the choice
it was about to make.

Mr. Houston was nominated by
Colonel R. F. Leedy of Page, When
the seconding speeches were over —
a ceremonial that consumed nearly
an hour—the House instructed De-
legate Browning to cast the unanimous
vote of the body for Mr. Houston,
which he did to resounding applause.
Delegates Leedy, Baker, Murray,
Hobson, Willis and Browning were
appointed a committee to escort the
Speaker-elect to the chair.

Mr. Houston expressed his deep
feeling of gratitude to the members
for the great honor just bestowed
upon him. To meet properly the ut-
terances to which the House had just
listened, he said, would require the
eloquence of William Jennings Bryan
and the nerve of Henry Ford, and he
would therefore not attempt it.

"If there is a keynote I might
sound at this time," said Mr. Houston,
"it is that we enter now upon a new
era of oratory. I cannot do better
than, by precept and example, start
this new era of short speeches myself.
Let the session of 1916 sound the
death knell to long-winded speeches
and introduce a new era of action."

The delegates evidenced by their
applause the excellence of this sen-
timent, but with a few minutes they
proceeded to ignore it by devoting
the better part of an hour to nomi-
nating speeches for offices concerning
which there was no contest. Then they
added another hour of oratory nomi-
nating and seconding candidates for
the position of second doorkeeper—
one of the two offices within the gift
of the caucus which were contested.

The House caucus, called to order
at 8:30 o'clock by Delegate W. W.
Baker, of Chesterfield, started with
a lively contest for the chairmanship
of the caucus, in which C. J. Meetez,
of Prince William, opposed O. E.
Jordan, of Pulaski. The former was
nominated by George L. Browning,
and the latter by Hugh A. White, of
Rockbridge. Mr. Jordan was elected,
polling 43 votes to the 33 polled by
his opponent. Delegate Berkeley D.
Adams, of Charlotte, was elected
secretary of the caucus.

In the Senate business proceeded
with somewhat more dispatch. Sena-
tor Rison, of Chatham, was unani-
mously elected chairman of the caucus.
The other elective offices of the Sen-
ate were filled by the renomination

of the incumbents in every instance.
John W. Williams, veteran clerk of
the House, was unanimously nomi-
nated to succeed himself. Sergeant-at-
Arms, J. M. Johnston, of Rockbridge
was unanimously renominated, as
was also S. M. Newhouse of Cul-
peper, first doorkeeper.

The House caucus occurred in a
resolution reported from the Senate
caucus calling a joint caucus for 8
o'clock Friday night to fill vacancies
in uncontested judgeships and to
nominate an Auditor of Public Ac-
counts, Second Auditor, Superintend-
ent of Public Printing and register of
the Land Office. The terms of the in-
cumbents of these offices expire on
February 1. Only the position of
Register of the Land Office is con-
tested. For this office Colonel John
W. Richardson, the incumbent, is op-
posed by George W. Brideforth, of
Lunenburg.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Mrs. Daisy Hurst has reported to
the police that a large roan horse
either strayed or was stolen from a
pasture adjoining her home, two
miles south of Alexandria, in Fairfax
county, last Wednesday night.

An oyster supper will be given to-
night in the Westminister Building
from 6 to 9 o'clock under the direc-
tion of the Parent's Teachers Associa-
tion. The proceeds will be added to
the fund for buying a piano for the
new Alexandria High School.

The grand lodge of Masons of the
District of Columbia, has raised their
subscription to the masonic temple to
be erected in Alexandria to the
memory of George Washington from
\$800 to \$1,000.

The directors of the First National
Bank met this morning and organized
by the election of Gardner L. Boothe,
president; M. B. Harlow, vice-presi-
dent; George E. Warfield, cashier; J.
Johnson Green, assistant cashier.

RICHMOND-SURPRISE

Jeanette Beecher in "Fine Feath-
ers" is the attraction at the Richmond
Theatre tonight. The famous actress
Fritzi Scheff in "Pretty Mr. Smith,"
a Paramount production, tomorrow.
Arnold Daly will be seen on both
Friday and Saturday nights in "The
Menace of the Mute," and "The
Port of Missing Men." Mr. Daly will
be remembered for his part in "The
Clutching Hand," and its sequel "The
Exploits of Elaine."

The surprise offers Ruth Roland
and Frank Mayo in "The Red Circle,"
tonight and Helen Holmes in the
great Railroad serial, "The Girl and
The Game," which is said to be greater
than "The Exploits of Elaine" for
Friday night.

The programs at these two houses
are surpassing any previously offered,
assuring, as it does to the Alexandria
public, bills of the finest merit.
Watch the program, appearing daily
in the columns of the Gazette.

COURT OF APPEALS

Richmond, Jan. 12.—The following
cases were argued yesterday in the
Supreme Court of Appeals of Vir-
ginia:

Board of Supervisors of Prince Wil-
liam County against Manuel et al. Ar-
gued by Thomas H. Linn, for the ap-
pellant and R. A. Hutchinson and H.
Thornton Davies for the appellees and
submitted.

Starke & Norman against Berry's
executors et als. Argued by C. V.
Meredith for appellants and John
Pickrell for appellees and continued
until today.

Browder against Camp Manufac-
turing Co., passed.
Next cases to be called:
Mitchell vs. Southern Railway Co.
Carpenner vs. Smithy.
Carlton vs. Boudar.
Ramsey vs. Harrison.

Griannon vs. Fredericksburg Lodge,
etc.
Virginia Railway & Power Co. vs.
O'Flaherty, bein Nos. 24 to 29, inclu-
sive.

SEVENTY PERSONS DIE IN FIRE

Berlin, Jan. 12, via London, 3:10
p.m.—An ammunition depot in the
southern section of Lille, northern
France, has been blown up. An official
announcement says that seventy per-
sons were killed and forty injured.
Considerable damage to property was
done.

Norfolk Oysters at the Rammel
Cafe.

BIG ARMY BILL IN DANGER

Effort is Being Made to
Find Middle Ground on
Defense

PROGRAM MAY BE CUT

Number of Super-Dreadnaughts Bone
of Contention—Hay National Guard
Bill Favored.

Washington, Jan. 12.—An effort is
being quietly made in the House to
find middle ground in the "national
defense" legislation proposed by the
Wilson Administration, so that the
militarists and pacifists among the
Democrats can stand together.
Representative Foster, of Illinois, is
declared to be behind the compromise
movement. He has the support of
Majority Leader Kitchin and some
of the friends of the Administration's
"better preparedness" program, who
realize that the proposed big army
bill is gravely menaced in the House.

The compromise movement is aimed
mainly at the army bill. The
provision most seriously objected to
is the Garrison plan of raising a
continental army of 400,000 men.
Only one or two members of the
House Military Affairs Committee,
an inquiry develops, favor this
scheme.

The bone of contention in the Naval
bill will be over the number of super-
warships to be constructed. The
Daniels recommendations call for
four—two dreadnaughts and two bat-
tle cruisers. The compromise move-
ment proposes to cut this number to
three at least, and two, if possible.
Ample provision, it is stated, will be
made for submarines and aeroplanes
as well as for an increase in the
auxiliary fleet. Outside of an effort
to reduce the number of super-war-
ships, it is not believed the "compro-
misers" will seek any other material
change in the Naval bill.

Friends of the Garrison army bill
admit, though not for quotation, that
the army plan cannot get through
the House. They declare sentiment is
so strong against the continental
army that it will not muster a cor-
poral's guard when a vote is reached.

Representative James Hay, of Vir-
ginia chairman of the House Military
Affairs Committee who introduced
the Garrison army plan measure in
the House had an hour's conference
with President Wilson yesterday.
Mr. Hay stated that he discussed
with the President a method by which
some of the objects of the Adminis-
tration's plan can be secured along
different lines, than those proposed
by the War Department. He denied
the published statements that he told
the President the proposed continen-
tal army scheme had been dropped.

Mr. Hay is a strong advocate of
developing the National Guard. His
talk with the President was mainly
confined to his bill for Federal aid
to State troops. His Federal pay bill
would call for an appropriation of
\$8,000,000 the first year and a maxi-
mum expenditure of \$18,000,000 or
\$20,000,000 when the National Guard
is increased to 400,000 or 500,000 men.
The Garrison plan provides only \$7-
000,000 for the National Guard, which
is to be used in paying for equip-

ment and training, while the Hay
plan stipulates that the National
Guard shall be paid for services when
in annual encampment.

There is a strong sentiment in the
Military Affairs Committee in favor
of substituting the Hay National
Guard plan for the Garrison continen-
tal army scheme. One of the strik-
ing features of the Hay plan is that
all members of the National Guard,
whether single or married, shall be
compelled to serve in time of war.
The President, under the plan, is en-
abled to draft the entire National
Guard in a body into the regular
army in the event of hostilities. Mr.
Hay believes all constitutional ob-
stacles to such a provision can be
removed.

It is also understood that Mr. Hay
believes the proposed increase in the
number of soldiers in the regular
army can be raised without changing
the present organization of the army.
By raising the present organization
to war strength, Mr. Hay declares,
the army would have 134,000 regu-
lars and 7,000 officers. The Garrison
plan proposed to increase the organi-
zation of the army in order to raise
its personnel to 141,000 men.

The National Guard now numbers
130,000 men. Under the Hay plan
of paying it from the Federal Treas-
ury, friends of the plan declare in-
side of two or three years the Na-
tional Guard strength can be in-
creased to at least 400,000 men, the
size of the proposed continental army.

WAR IN WEST ZONE

Fearful Slaughter Reported in Cham-
pagne District

New York, Jan. 12.—A Paris cable
to the New York Times says:
"The Germans attacked on scarce-
ly a smaller scale than we did last
September. They fought desperately,
but our artillery was invincible. We
gained a really important victory."

Thus a French captain who was
wounded early yesterday morning de-
scribes the extent and importance of
which Paris is still without realiza-
tion.

The German bombardment, began
Saturday morning, increased steadily
in intensity—in the last twelve hours
400,000 shells, many of them contain-
ing asphyxiating gas, fell on the 8-
mile front from La Courtine to the
western slopes of "The Hand" of
Massiges—until Monday morning,
when the infantry attacked.

The enemy first launched a strong
attack on the hill forming the west-
ern "finger" of Massiges, and the de-
fenders' fire rolled them shattered
down the slopes. Then, against the 5-
mile front between "The Hand" and
La Courtine, 50,000 Germans charged
no longer in solid columns, but in
four successive waves on the trench
system.

"It was a repetition of our Septem-
ber offensive," said my informant,
"with the difference that we had then
silenced their artillery and machine
guns, while now ours maintained the
supremacy."

Under the fire of the French "Sev-
enty-fives" the assault melted away.
A mere fraction of the attacking
force reached the holes in the French
wire torn by the bombardment and
occupied some 300 yards of front
trenches, which were mostly recaptured
in French counter attacks.

With fully three-fifths of his 50-
000 soldiers taking part in the battle
killed and wounded. Gen von Einen
paid dearly for the 100 yards of
French trenches representing the net
gains of the offensive.

Norfolk Oysters at the Rammel
Cafe.

AN INVITATION

Mr. Elie Sheetz, the originator of the famous Martha
Washington candies, will be at my store.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13th.

From 7 to 10 p. m.

To meet his old friends and to make new ones. The pub-
lic is cordially invited.

PRESTON O. COCKEY

526 King Street

JUDGE KELLEY IS ENDORSED

Eight Virginia Congress-
men Want Him on the
Supreme Bench

MONTAGUE'S CHANCES

Senator Martin and Others to See
President Tomorrow—Petition For
Tate Sent Wilson.

Washington, Jan. 12. — Senator
Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, an-
nounces that he will support Judge
Joseph L. Kelley, of the Virginia
Court of Appeals, for the vacancy in
the United States Supreme Court
caused by the death of Associate
Justice Lamar.

At the same time it developed that
six members of the Virginia delega-
tion in the House, four members of
the Virginia Court of Appeals and
the three members of the Virginia
Corporation Commission would unite
in recommending Judge Kelley, to
the President. Senator Swanson also
will indorse him.

At least 50 members of the Vir-
ginia bar will come to Washington
on Thursday to press the candidacy
of Judge Kelley. They arranged an
appointment with the President for
noon.

That former Governor A. J. Mon-
tagne, of Virginia, would have op-
position for the position from his own
State was first announced on Satur-
day night, when Senator Martin stated
that he had decided to support
another lawyer. This lawyer's name
was not given out until yesterday,
when the Senator said:

"I shall indorse Judge Joseph L.
Kelley, of our Court of Appeals, for
the Supreme Court vacancy, and I
hope the President will give favorable
consideration to the claims of this
very distinguished lawyer and jurist.
He is in every respect worthy to sit
in our highest court."

Later in the day it was learned that
Senator Swanson and Representatives
Saunders, Watson, Hay, Carlin, Flood
and Slemph would join with Senator
Martin in urging the appointment of
Judge Kelley.

Representatives Glass and Jones
and probably Representative Holland
will support Mr. Montague.

Word has been received here that
Judges Keith, Cardwell, Harrison,
and Whittle, of the Virginia Court of
Appeals, had united in asking for the
appointment of their colleague; also
that Commissioners Prentiss, Rhea,
and Wingfield, of the Corporation
Commission, had recommended him.

Representative Flood made an ap-
pointment for a delegation of Vir-
ginia lawyers to call upon the Presi-
dent in behalf of Judge Kelley. This
delegation will be presented to the
Executive by the eight Virginians in
Congress.

Friends of Mr. Montague have not
abandoned their efforts in his behalf
by reason of the division among
Virginians as to which of the two
candidates is the better qualified for
the Supreme Court. Governor Stuart
and a party of prominent Virginia
lawyers will see the President next
Monday to urge the appointment of
the former Governor.

Judge Kelley, has long been prom-
inent at the Virginia bar. He prac-
ticed law for a long time at Bristol
and served on the Circuit Court for
several years. Later he was elected
to the Court of Appeals. He has been
president of the Virginia Bar Associa-
tion. The two judgeships are the only
political positions he has ever held.

CHARTER ISSUED.

A charter was issued by the State
Corporation Commission yesterday
to the National Observation Co., Inc.,
Rosslyn; maximum, \$15,000; mini-
mum, \$1,000; par value, \$100. Henry
Latterney, president; Bethesda, Md.;
David D. Caldwell, vice president,
Washington; Joseph Byrne, secretary,
Washington.

Norfolk Oysters at the Rammel
Cafe.